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### **SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION**

Justin Lee Brown, Vice President/Regulation and Public Affairs

May 14, 2015

Arizona Corporation Commission Docket Control Office 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85007-2996

Subject: Docket No. G-01551A-13-0327, D.74780

Pursuant to Ordering Paragraph No. 1 of Decision No. 74780, Southwest Gas herewith submits for filing an original and thirteen (13) copies of the attached tariff sheets applicable to its Arizona Gas Tariff No. 7:

4th Revised A.C.C. Sheet No. 92 5th Revised A.C.C. Sheet No. 93 4th Revised A.C.C. Sheet No. 94

This compliance filing amends Southwest Gas' tariff sheets to further explain the EEP Weather Adjustment, as well as its use of the linear regression analysis in calculating the EEP Weather Adjustment.

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Respectfully submitted,

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Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED

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SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION P.O. Box 98510 Las Vegas, Nevada 89193-8510 Arizona Gas Tariff No. 7 Arizona Division

4th RevisedA.C.C. Sheet No.92Canceling3rd RevisedA.C.C. Sheet No.92

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## SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY TARIFF ENERGY EFFICIENCY ENABLING PROVISION

#### **APPLICABILITY**

The Energy Efficiency Enabling Provision (EEP) applies to residential Rate Schedule Nos. G-5, G-6, G-10 and G-11 and to General Service Schedule Nos. G-25(Small), G-25(Medium), G-25(Large-1) and G-25(Large-2) included in this Arizona Gas Tariff. The EEP specifies the accounting procedures and rate setting adjustments necessary to assure the Utility neither over-recovers, nor under-recovers, the margin-per-customer amounts authorized in its most recent general rate case proceeding.

#### **EEP WEATHER ADJUSTMENT**

The EEP Weather Adjustment is a monthly adjustment applicable during the winter season months of November through April. For bills that include only a part of the winter season, only the portion of customer usage occurring during the winter season months will be subject to the EEP Weather Adjustment. For example, for a billing period that included October and November consumption, the EEP Weather Adjustment would only apply to the customer's The EEP Weather Adjustment accounts for variations usage occurring in November. between the actual temperatures and normal temperatures for each winter day in the customer's billing cycle. When actual temperatures are colder than normal, the Delivery Charge (as shown in the Statement of Rates) or Usage Charge portion of customer bills will be adjusted downward to reflect what the customer would have used under normal temperature conditions. When actual temperatures are warmer than normal, the Delivery Charge portion of customer bills will be adjusted upward to reflect what the customer would have used under normal temperature conditions. Weather is quantified in Heating Degree Days (HDD). HDD is defined as the difference between 65 degrees Fahrenheit and the average daily temperature when the average daily temperature is below 65 degrees. When the average daily temperature is equal to or greater than 65 degrees, there are zero HDD. Two analyses are performed to determine customers' weather sensitive use; an analysis of the customer's current billing cycle and an analysis of the customer's multi-season billing data.

#### 1) BILLING CYCLE ANALYSIS

The billing cycle analysis uses the customer's current billing cycle HDD variance and billing cycle use per HDD to determine weather-sensitive gas use and to calculate the billing cycle analysis volume adjustment.

#### A. Determine Billing Cycle HDD Variance

Normal HDD = The sum of the ten-year average HDDs for each day

in the customer's billing cycle

Actual HDD = The sum of the actual HDDs for each day in the

customer's billing cycle

HDD Variance = Normal HDDs less the Actual HDDs

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5th Revised	A.C.C. Sheet No.	93
4th Revised	A.C.C. Sheet No.	93

#### SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY TARIFF ENERGY EFFICIENCY ENABLING PROVISION (Continued)

Canceling

#### B. Determine Billing Cycle Use per HDD

Billing cycle use per HDD is calculated for each customer bill by subtracting the customer's billing cycle base load volume from current monthly metered use and dividing the difference by the billing cycle actual HDDs.

Billing cycle base load volume is equal to the customer's base load volume per day multiplied by the number of days in the customer's billing cycle. Base load volume per day for each customer is used to establish monthly non-temperature sensitive usage. The base load volume per day is equal to the customer's lowest average daily use for the May through October summer billing periods. Average daily use is the customer's total monthly use divided by the number of days in the billing cycle. For new customers, base load volume per day will be the average base load volume per day in the customer's operating district.

#### C. Calculate Billing Cycle Analysis Volume Adjustment

The billing cycle analysis volume adjustment is calculated by multiplying the customer's billing cycle HDD variance by the billing cycle use per HDD.

#### 2) MULTI-SEASON ANALYSIS

The multi-season analysis uses winter billing data from the previous 24 months to determine weather-sensitive gas use and to calculate the multi-season analysis volume adjustment. Winter billing data includes customer bills during the winter season months of November through April, excluding bills that contain both winter and non-winter use. Bills that include only a portion of the winter season, for example a billing period that included October and November consumption, are not used in the multi-season analysis. Thus, the multi-season analysis includes 10 winter months of billing data from the previous 24 months.

In order to determine the results of the multi-season analysis, a linear regression is utilized. A linear regression compares the customer's historical monthly metered use to the actual weather in each billing cycle to establish the correlation between the customer's gas use and the actual weather. The result of the linear regression is the customer's weather sensitive use per HDD. The multi-season analysis volume adjustment is calculated by multiplying the customer's billing cycle HDD variance by the customer's multi-season weather sensitive use per HDD.

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Canceling 4th Revised A.C.C. Sheet No. 94

Canceling 3rd Revised A.C.C. Sheet No. 94

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## SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY TARIFF ENERGY EFFICIENCY ENABLING PROVISION

(Continued)

#### 3) BILL ADJUSTMENT

The EEP Weather Adjustment for each customer bill is calculated by multiplying the applicable volume adjustment by the Delivery Charge component (as shown in the Statement of Rates) of the customer's Commodity Charge. The EPP Weather Adjustment will be applied to the customer's Delivery Charge or Usage Charge revenue calculated on metered volumes. For each customer, the applicable volume adjustment is whichever of the following three quantities is the closest to zero: 1) the billing cycle analysis volume adjustment, 2) the multi-season analysis volume adjustment or 3) the customer's current monthly metered use.

However, in instances where the customer's billing cycle base load volume is greater than the customer's current monthly metered use or the sum of the actual HDDs in the customer's current billing cycle is equal to zero, the volume adjustment will be equal to zero and there will be no EEP Weather Adjustment to the customer's bill.

#### **EEP ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT**

The EEP Annual Adjustment recovers or refunds any differences between the Utility's billed margin and the margin amounts authorized in its most recent general rate case proceeding. The process is set forth below.

#### 1) EEP BALANCING ACCOUNT

The Utility shall maintain accounting records that accumulate the difference between authorized and actual billed margin. Entries shall be recorded to the EEP Balancing Account (EEPBA) each month as follows:

A. A debit or credit entry equal to the difference between authorized margin and actual billed margin for each rate schedule subject to this provision. Authorized margin is the product of the monthly margin-per-customer authorized in the Utility's last general rate case, as stated below, and the actual number of customers billed during the month.

	<u>G-5</u>	<u>G-6</u>	<u>G-10</u>	<u>G-11</u>
January	\$ 55.33	\$ 31.33	\$ 51.33	\$ 34.95
February	\$ 47.83	\$ 28.54	\$ 44.98	\$ 31.31
March	\$ 38.04	\$ 24.48	\$ 34.16	\$ 25.52
April	\$ 26.85	\$ 20.35	\$ 23.53	\$ 20.01
May	\$ 20.58	\$ 17.83	\$ 17.36	\$ 16.84
June	\$ 19.78	\$ 17.46	\$ 16.58	\$ 16.68
July	\$ 17.89	\$ 16.12	\$ 14.91	\$ 15.11
August	\$ 16.93	\$ 15.47	\$ 14.04	\$ 14.36
September	\$ 17.44	\$ 15.81	\$ 14.37	\$ 14.63
October	\$ 18.48	\$ 16.21	\$ 15.17	\$ 14.99
November	\$ 20.80	\$ 17.59	\$ 17.98	\$ 16.61
December	\$ 39.58	\$ 25.32	\$ 36.56	\$ 26.79

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